

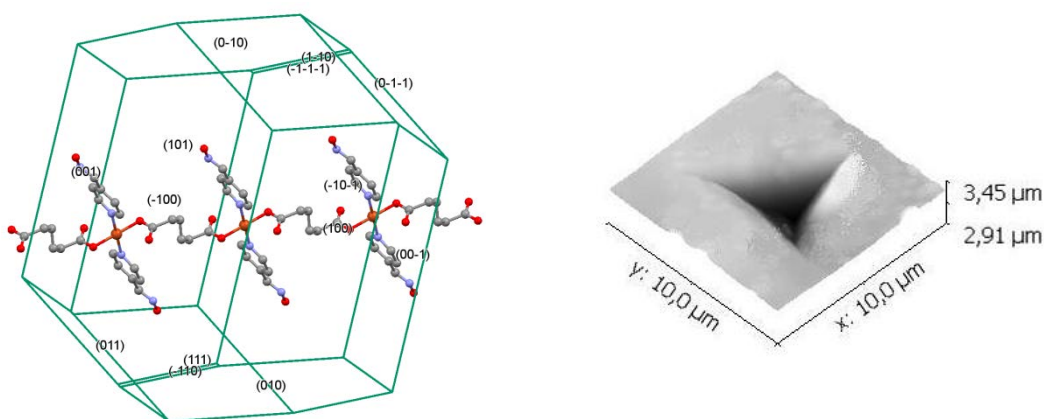
## DSCM 26P MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL COORDINATION POLYMER [Cu(adi)(4-pyao)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>

L. Croitor,<sup>1</sup> E. B. Coropceanu,<sup>2</sup> D. Z. Grabco,<sup>1\*</sup> C. Pyrtsac,<sup>1</sup> M. S. Fonari<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Applied Physics Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau, Moldova; <sup>2</sup>Institute of Chemistry Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau, Moldova.

\*E-mail: [grabco@phys.asm.md](mailto:grabco@phys.asm.md)

Blue block crystals of title compound, [Cu(adi)(4-pyao)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub> **1** were obtained by blending the solution of copper (II) fluoride with 4-pyridine-aldoxime (4-pyao) and adipic acid (H<sub>2</sub>adi). X-ray single crystal structure analysis revealed that **1** crystallizes in the triclinic space group *P*-1 (No 2). The metal N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-square-planar geometry is completed by two N-pyridine and two carboxylic oxygen atoms. The adipate dianions act in the *bis*-monodentate coordination mode and bridge the copper cations giving rise to 1D polymeric chain, while the 4-pyao ligands co-ordinate *via* pyridine nitrogen atoms (Figure, left). The Cu···Cu separation across the carboxylic group in the polymeric tapes is equal to 9.692 Å. The tapes are associated in the H-bonded network *via* oxime OH-groups and carboxylic oxygen atoms (O(1)-H(1)···O(3)(*x*+1, *y*+1, *z*-1)=2.689(3) Å).



The microstructure and mechanical properties of the compound in study were considered. Tendency to form a hexagonal faceting was observed for the (100) plane. The lateral planes form between them the characteristic angles of 120°. Crystals demonstrated the good mechanical properties. The Young modulus, *E*, and nanohardness, *H* values were typical for such materials [1]. The diminution of the peak load (*P*<sub>max</sub>) from 50 mN to 5 mN resulted in increase of these parameters: *E*=8.99 GPa and 12.12 GPa; *H*=0.41 GPa and 0.50 GPa for the first and second *P*<sub>max</sub>, respectively. This phenomenon is due to the well-known indentation size effect (ISO). Also, it was shown that the contribution of elastic-plastic recovery of material grows with respect to the plastic residual strain. Along with this the next mechanical behaviors were detected, namely, the absence of pop-ins on the P-h curves, the sliding steps and slide curves, the lack of cracks inside the indentations and in its neighbourhood (Figure, right).

[1] Wei L. et al., *Chem. Commun.* **2013**, 49, 4471-4473.